

### **Amendments to the Claims**

#### **Listing of the Claims:**

Claim 1. (Previously Presented): A polymer composition, suitable for producing car body trimming parts, comprising

- (A) a polyamide;
- (B) a syndiotactic monovinyl aromatic homo-polymer or copolymer;
- (C) a polystyrene copolymer or polystyrene graft copolymer; and
- (D) an impact resistance modifier,

wherein a 4 mm thick tension bar produced according to ISO 3167 prepared from the composition has a deflection of less than 15 mm when subjected to a heat sag test at 250°C over a period of 30 minutes.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, consisting essentially of

- (A) a polyamide;
- (B) a syndiotactic monovinyl aromatic homo-polymer or copolymer;
- (C) a polystyrene copolymer or polystyrene graft copolymer; and
- (D) an impact resistance modifier,

and optionally including one or more of auxiliary sliding agents, processing agents, pigments, nucleation agents, stabilizers, expanding agents, antistatic agents, processing oils, filler materials, glass fibers and conductive additives.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the component (A) is selected from the group polyamide 6, polyamide 66, polyamide 46, a polyamide prepared from m-xylenediamine and adipic acid (polyamide MXD6), or a mixture of these polyamides.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the component (B) is a syndiotactic polystyrene homo-polymer or copolymer

with 80- 100% syndiotactic diades, an average molecular weight of 50,000 to 2,500,000 and a melting point of 160 to 310°C.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the component (C) is selected from the group poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile); poly(styrene- co-methylvinylloxazoline); poly(styrene-co-maleic acid anhydride); poly(styrene-comethylvinylloxazoline-co-acrylonitrile); poly(styrene-co-maleic acid imide) copolymer or a mixture of these copolymers.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the polystyrene grafted copolymer in the component (C) is generated from syndiotactic polystyrene by grafting on acid anhydride, itaconic acid anhydride, or (meth)acrylic acid, or an ester thereof.

Claim 7. (Canceled)

Claim 8. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1 wherein the component (C) is a poly(styrene-co-maleic acid imide) copolymer having unreacted maleic anhydride groups.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 8, wherein the poly(styrene-co-maleic acid imide) copolymer comprises from about 0.1 to 10 mol% unreacted maleic anhydride groups.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 8 wherein the glass transition temperature for the poly(styrene-comaleic acid imide) copolymers between 150 and 195°C.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, further comprising an admixture of up to 200 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts component (A), the admixture comprising up to 5 parts by weight auxiliary sliding and

processing agents, up to 5 parts by weight pigments, up to 2 parts by weight nucleation agents, up to 1 part by weight stabilizers, up to 2 parts by weight expanding agents, up to 2 parts by weight antistatic agents, up to 100 parts by weight processing oils, and up to 100 parts by weight filler materials and/or flame-retarding agents.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1 further comprising glass fibers.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a conductive additive.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented): The polymer composition as defined in claim 13, wherein the conductive additive is conductive soot, having particle sizes ranging from 10 to 60 nm, a nitrogen adsorption between 30 and 1500 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and a dibutylphthalate adsorption between 40 and 450 cm<sup>3</sup>/100 g .

Claim 15. (Cancelled)

Claim 16. (Currently Amended): A method of making body trimming parts for the manufacture of automobiles comprising molding ~~The use of a polymer composition as defined in claim 1 for molding body trimming parts for the manufacture of automobiles.~~

Claim 17. (Previously Presented): Car body trimming parts comprising the polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the body trimming parts comprise fenders, bumpers, side panels, tank flaps, sill boards and/or outer door shells.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented): The production of car body trimming parts, comprising injection-molding and/or blow molding the polymer composition according to claim 1.

Claim 19. (Canceled):

Claim 20. (Canceled)

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, wherein component (D) is selected from the group consisting of natural rubbers; mixed polymers comprising butadiene and/or isoprene with styrene, optionally hydrated and/or grafted with maleic anhydride, itaconic anhydride, (meth)acrylic acid, or esters thereof; non-polar or polar olefin homo-polymers and copolymers created through grafting with maleic anhydride, itaconic anhydride, (meth)acrylic acid, or esters thereof; (meth)acrylic acid functionalized copolymers; poly(ethene-co-(meth)acrylic acid) wherein the acid groups are partially neutralized with metal ions; and poly(ethene-co-1-olefin-co-(meth)acrylic acid), wherein the acid groups are partially neutralized with metal ions.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) The polymer composition as defined in claim 1, wherein the composition (a) shows a Vicat softening temperature according to DIN ISO 306 of 171 - 190 °C, (b) has an E modulus according to ISO 527 of 2430 - 2670 MPa, or (c) exhibits a coefficient of expansion in longitudinal direction at 23 °C/80 °C according to DIN 53752 of  $63.0 - 89.0 \times 10^{-6}$ .

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) The polymer composition as defined in claim 13, wherein the conductive additive is selected from the group consisting of conductive soot, conductive graphite, metal particles, carbon nano tubes, PAN (polyacrylonitrile) carbon fibers, nickelized carbon fibers, recycled carbon fibers, metal-coated glass fibers, or ceramic fibers (whisker).

Claim 24. (New): A polymer composition, suitable for producing car body trimming parts, consisting of

- (A) a polyamide;
- (B) a syndiotactic monovinyl aromatic homo-polymer or copolymer;
- (C) a polystyrene copolymer or polystyrene graft copolymer; and

(D) an impact resistance modifier,  
and optionally including one or more of auxiliary sliding agents, processing agents, pigments, nucleation agents, stabilizers, expanding agents, antistatic agents, processing oils, filler materials, glass fibers and conductive additives.

wherein a 4 mm thick tension bar produced according to ISO 3167 prepared from the composition has a deflection of less than 15 mm when subjected to a heat sag test at 250°C over a period of 30 minutes.